NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

MURPHY'S RING CHARTER.

VOL. XL --- NO. 174.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE MARSHALLING ITS HEROES TO THE FIGHT. What the Magnates are Going to Do-Crack

tag the Party Whip-Who are Pledged to the Ring-After Eric Again-How the Sen-ators Stand on the New Charter. ALBANY, March 25.-Now something will te done. The whole Custom House, with Boss Murphy at their head, have arrived, and have busy with the Senators all the afternoon and evening endeavoring to whip them into the new programme. Among them I notice Col-lector Arthur, Naval Officer Laffin, Commissioner van Nort, Hugh Gardner, United States District Attorney George Bliss, William Laim-beer, the great domino player; ex-Senator Lent, Henry N. Beers, United States Commissioner and Counsel to the Board of Health Davenport, and others of lesser note. The programme now is as stated in my despatch of last night. It was New York yesterday. The action of that caucus settles the fact that the bargain which made between the Custom House and the Board of Aldermen has already fallen through. At that caucus votes were taken saveral propositions. The question of taking the charter as it has been reported by the Senate was voted down, not one of the 50 prominent Republicans in the caucus voting for it. It was Rapholicias in the caucus voting for it. It was in any determined by a unanimous vote that the appointing power must be placed in the hands of the Mayor and Presidents of two Boards of Aldermen. This of course means that another bargain has been made by which the Custom House have become the owners of Mr. Wade, President of the Assistant Aldermen. Their proprietorship in Mr. Vance no one questions.

In order to carry out the new programme the featers have come to Albany. They are working like beavers to-night. Already they have throatened two or three Republican Senators who have deciated themselves a opposed to the new arrangement with political death unless they succumb. The doubtful ones, such as Foster, Palmer, Perry, and Lewis, they are coaxing and promising all manner of good things to if they will succumb. Much curiosity is being expressed to know how Senator O'Brien will go now that the Aldermen are to be ignored, and as a consequence the arrangement between Apollo Hall and the Custom House falls through. Mr. O'Brien bimself declines to say what he shall do, but he I claimed as certain to go for the new arrangement. A canvass of the Senate to-night shows the Senators to stand about as follows on the new proposition. Democrats in stalic: WHAT THE LEADERS WILL DO.

Por-Mesars, Adams, Baker, Bowen, Dickinson, Gra-am, McGowan, Maduen, O'lb een, Wagner, Wiesmann, owan, Madden, O'Horen, Wagner, Wiesmann, J. Wood, and Woodin-13. -- Messrs. Foster, Palmer, Perry, and Lewis

Agams:—Measrs. Allen, Chatteld, Cock, Benedict, Barrower, Johason, Lowry, Lord, Roberts, Murphy, Goresby, Themann, and D. P. Wood—13.

Upon the assembling of the Senate this evening. Senator Woodin asked that the charter be read through before any amendments were made, which was done. This took until ten o'clock, when Senator Woodin said he supposed no one wished to consider the subject now, and moved that the bill be progressed, which was lone, and it was made a special order for next faursday morning.

Thursday morning.

A QUIBELE OVER HALF A CENT.

There was a long discussion in the Assembly over the Christopher and Tenth Street Crosstown Railroad. An attempt was made to get in an amendment to compel the company to pay three per cent. of the gross receipts into the city treasury, but it failed. It was amended so as to make it two and half per cent., and ordered to a third reading.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation have agreed to report favorably the bill increasing the head money on emigrants arriving in New York from \$1.50 to \$2 per head. They say they do this because it was recommended by the Governor in his annual message.

The Erie committee returned to-night, and submitted what testimony they have thus far taken. It was ordered printed.

The Brooklyn charter was the special order in the Assembly this morning. The first section provides for the annexation of the five towns in the county to Brooklyn. Mr. Jacobs moved to strike this out. He said he was not opposed to the charter as a whole, but his constituents were opposed to annexation, believing that it would greatly increase their taxes, and as recresenting their sentiments he desired to see this section stricken out.

Mr. Woerth insisted that a majority of the people of the towns proposed to be annexed to Brooklyn were in favor of annexation, and said that the town of New Lots, which comprised beaning to be annexed, had a bill before the Legislature asking to be annexed, and this bill provided for submittents.

Mr. Jacobs said this bill provided for submit

evident from the strong opposition made to it, principally by Mr. Roche, that it would be impossible to get through with it to-day, on motion of Mr. Woerth progress was reported, and it was committed to the entire Kings county delegation to see if they cannot agree upon amendments which will make it satisfactory to all.

An Acr to authorize summary convictions of professional tineves, burglars, pickpockets, counterfeiters, slid forgers.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do evact as folious:

Ascrios 1. If any person shall be charged on oath or afternation before any police magistrate or justice of the peace of this State with being a professional thief, burglar, pickpocket, counterfeiter or forger, or shall have been arrested by the police authorities at any state with the professional thief, burglar, pickpocket, counterfeiter or forger, or shall have been arrested by the police authorities at any state of the professional thief, burglar, pickpocket, counterfeiter or forger, or shall have been arrested by the police authorities at any state of the professional thief, and the professional thief, and the professional thief, or state of the peace by authorities of care, thotal, or care rank, or at any other gathering of people, whether few or many, in this State, and if it shall be proven to the saliafaction of any such magistrate or justice of the peace convicted of any of the crimes herein named, he or she shall be committed by the said magistrate to the penitentiary or county jail for a term not exceeding ninety days, there to be kept at hard labor, or in the discretion of any such police magistrate, or justice of the peace he or she shall be required to enter security for his or her good behavior for a period not exceeding one year.

Sec. 2. Any person who may or shall feel aggrieved at any such soft, ludgment, or determination of any such police magistrate, or justice of the peace he or she shall be counted to the provision of this act, may apply to any judge or justice of any court having the power to issue a writ of wishess corpus, for the issuence of said writ, and upon viting the power to issue a writ of wishess corpus, for the issuence of said writ, and upon viting the power to issue a writ o

BLEECKER STREET RAILROAD EXTENSION.

How Mr. Roche Asswered Mr. Campbell.

In the discussion Mr. Roche of Kings advocated Opdyke's amendment to compet the company to pay a certain sum into the city treasury. While he was speaking Mr. Campbell of New York interrupted him, when the following diatogue took place:

Mr. Campbell—Is the gentleman a taxpayer in the city of New York matters.

Mr. Roche—No; I have not been a member of Assembly long enough. When I have been a member as long as the gentleman from New York (Campbell I may, if I am as lucky as he has been, own real estate in New York and pay taxes there.

This hit of Roche's brought roars of laughter from all parts of the House, which lasted for some time. When it had subsided itoche asked Mr. Campbell a question. It was this:

"How much tax did the gentleman pay when a first came to the Assembly?"

Campbell—As much as I do now.

"More than a long pames—I doubt it. HOW MR. ROCHE ANSWERED MR. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Jadobs said this bill provided for submitting the question of annexation to a vote of the people of New Lots, and if they would amend this section so as to have a similar course taken in relation to all the towns he would be willing to vote for it. He withdrew his motion and consented to an amendment providing that the question be submitted to a vote of the people. This was opposed by Messrs. Van Cott and Pierson, and favored by Woerth and Roche. After along discussion it was adopted by a vote of searly two to one.

After ten sections had been read, it becoming wident from the strong opposition made to it.

NOTICE TO PROPESSIONAL THIEVES AND BURG-Early in the session Mr. C. G. Cornell intro-duced in the Assembly a bill for the summary conviction of professional thieves, burglars, pickpockets, counterfeiters, and forgers in the city of New York, To-day it came up in Com-mittee of the Whole. Its provisions struck every one as being so desirable that it was amended by making it applicable to the whole State, and ordered to a third reading. There seems to be no question of its passing. It will be interesting reading for certain criminal law-yers in New York city, so I give it in full, as follows:

r to authorize summary convictions of profes-d thieves, burglars, pickpockets, counterfeiters,

This bill came up in Committee of the Whole. It was amended by Mr. Hayes, probibiting the daying of tracks in the streets adjacent to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mulberry and Prince streets. Mr. Opdyke moved an amendment to compel the company to pay one and a half per cent. of its gross earnings into the city treasury, but it was lost.

the gross earnings into the city treasury, but it was lost.

Mr. Blumenthal wanted the consent of the Mayor and Aldermen first obtained before the tracks could be extended, but the Assembly thought that it was enough to ask of any company to get its bill through the Legislature without submitting it to another squeeze by the Common Council of New York, and Mr. Blumenthal's amendment was voted down. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

HOW MR. ROCHE ANSWERDED MR. CAMPRELL.

whether Campbell will soon ask for any further information from Roche.

BRINGING ERIE DOWN TO TWO CENTS,

BRINGING ERIE DOWN TO TWO CENTS.

The bill fixing the fare of the Brie road at two cents a mile, which was ordered to a third reading last evening, is held by the Senator who introduced it, under the fear that the road will fight the bill if it remains at the low figure fixed in the Committee of the Whole. It was stated in the debate hat evening that the Eric road could not afford to carry passengers for less than three cents, the amount allowed by the general railroad act.

Senator Chatfield says that he is given to understand that his request to replace the three-cent clause will be accepted.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION REPORT.

The report of the late assemblage of thirty.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION REPORT.
The report of the late assemblage of thirty-two wise men upon the constitutional necessities of the State was presented to the Senate.
The question now is, whether to have an extra seasion or to no on with it now. In the latter case an adjournment before Jung is not anticipated, as the regular business will take until the 5th of May.

GARDINER'S WAREHOUSE BILL. GARDINER'S WAREHOUSE BILL.

This wonderful bill will be revived in a modified form. As it will appear in its new shape, it is reduced to ten sections. It provides only that a railroad may be built under the general railroad act, and the warehouses under the general warehouse act, and that city property may be taken by paying for it. The last section of the old bill, which declares the thing to be a great public benefit and charity is stricken out. It is very probable that the feeling excited against it by the very bitter debate in the Senate will result in the early strangling of this new development.

CODE AMENDMENTS. Senator Benedict introduced a bill providing for amending the code as follows: Section 11—So that it will allow an appeal to be taken from an order in the Marine Court to the Court of Ap-

pears.
To allow an appeal as a matter of right from the judg-ment of the Common Pleas to the Court of Appeals.
To allow an appeal from all cases commenced in the To allow an appeal from all cases commenced in the Marine Court.
Section 66 is amended as follows: Clerks' fees in District Courts in all cases shall be \$1.
Section 152 is amended so that a whole answer or general denial may be stricken out as sham.
Sections 234, 226, 236 are amended to apply to executions in general, and to allow the Sheriff in all cases to levy on debts and property incapable of manual delivery.
Section 247 is so amended as to allow all applications to be made on eight days' notice. rom proving the judgment. Section 28 to enable the personal representatives to

Section 283 to change the persons of a notice of appeal sense execution. Section 327 to allow the serving of a notice of appeal without the undertaking on appeal, and to have the undertaking discharge the levy. Sections 384-385, so that the appeal may be effective without the undertaking. Section 388 so that an inspection of written instruments and an examination before trial may be had at the same time and place, and upon one order.

BRACH PNEUMATIC. The Beach Pneumstic passed the Senate with the House amendment providing for the pay-ment of ten per cent, of the subscription author-ized, before the work is commenced. The friends of the bill were willing that that this should be made. It now goes to the Governor.

SKIMMING ON THE HUDSON.

Royal Sport in the Arctic Cold-The Fun they are Having at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 26 .- The ice boats have been flying around like lightning to-day. Yesterday evening Grinnell's boat Flying Cloud, the leading boat of the New Hamburgh Club, was on the way up to Poughkeepsie in the teeth of a flerce nor wester, and met the morning express down on the Hudson River Railroad at Barnegat. She had two in the box and one on the runner plank. Her helmsman, as soon as the train was opposite her, put down stick and opened a race down the river. The novel craft dashed along, flint ice and snow flying from her rudder runner like a fog. She run side by side with the train for some distance, the passengers

broken arms and legs. Below are some of the casualties.

Mary Callaghan, aged 43, of 25i Stanton street, fell at Sherid and Delancey streets, and her right leg was broken. Sent to Believue Hospital.

John Needham, aged 35, of 192 Vandam street, fell in Sixth avenue and his arm was fractured. Taken home. Margaret O'Brien, aged 48, of 303 West Fifty-fifth street fell on the steps of the church at Fifty-fifth street and Ninth avenue, and her leg was fractured. Sent to Roosevelt Hospital.

Ellen Brown, aged 46, no home, fell in the yard of 32 Bedford street, and her left leg was broken. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Ellen Nolan, aged 35, of 315 Fifth street, fell in First avenue, near Fifth street, and her leg was broken. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Edward S. Beardsley of 13 West Sixteenth street fell in Friming House square and his left thigh was broken. Daniel Jestu fell in Twenty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, and was injured sightly.

Thomas Baker of Ridge street, fell opposite 123 Lexington avenue and a struck his head ag, flast the curb stone. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

John Dougherty of 354 Hudson street, had his ankle broken at Pier 46, N. R.

Daniel Haggerty of 256 Henry street, fell in Broadway and had a leg broken.

Joseph Grommely of 125 West Twenty-seventh street, fell at Twenty-eighth street and Severth avenue, and had a leg broken.

A Telegraph Messenger's Two Errands for the Strangers on the Corner.

Yesterday afternoon two young men engaged a messenger of the American District Telegraph Company. They sent him to Mr. Da vid Murray, of 627 Sixth avenue, with the follow-DEAR FRIEND: I have just been purchasing a few ar-ticles to send to Fordham by express, and find that I am \$7.39 short. If you will be Find enough to give the amount to the bearer you would confer a favor on P. Lynch, of Lynch & Gorman, Broadway and Twenty-second street.

Mr. Murray is intimately acquainted with Mr. Lynch, the plano dealer at Broadway and Twenty-second street, and who lives in Fordham. He ent the money by the messenger who met the

young men at the corner where they had agreed to wait. This note having been successful they seem another as follows: Friend Murray.

Dran Sin: I thank you for your kindness. Enclosed I send a check for \$17, out of which please retain \$2.30, the balance you will be kind enough to give to bearer I got to the office rather late. Your friend,

I got to the office rather late. Your Irlend.

Mr. Murray compared the two notes and the signature of the check, and asked the measenger a few questions. He sent a clerk to get a policeman, and Officer Leary, after hearing the story, told the measenger to go ahead and lead him to the spot where the confidence men were waiting. The boy did so, and pointed out the man. He was arrested. The other had disappeared.

At the Thirtieth street police station the prisoner gave his name as Frank Rogers, but refused to tell where he lived.

The New School Officers.

Mayor Have meyer has appointed:
COMMISSIONERS—District 1. Jacob D. Vermilye; 2.
Eugene Kelly; 3. J. Crosby Brown; 4. Henry P. West;
S. Hobert Hoe; 8. Rudoloft A. Witthaus; 7. James W.
Farr; 8. Andrew J. Matthewson; 9. William Dowd;
10. Samuel P. Patterson; 11. Albert Klamroth; 12. Jas.
L. Hastead; 13. Dr. J. G. Hollaud; 14. Chas. E. Lewis;
15. Win. H. Neilson; 16. David Wetmore; 17. Albon;
Man; 18. Handolph W. Townsend; 19. Rufus G. Beardslee; 20. Edward O. Jenkine; 21. James Cushing, Jr.
INSPECTORS—District 1. John Patten, Thos. D. Johns,
John P. Huggins; 2. Henry Tice, Dr. Alex, S. Hunter,
John Hecker; 3. James Kelly, W. H. Gray, George H.
Mackny; 4. Andrew Mills, Harvey H. Woods, Win.
Kimball; 6. J. H. C. Leveridge, B. B. Atterbury, D.
Mark Elumenthal; 7. Hosea B. Perkins, John F. WilIlams, Theodore Mierson.

Newton Howe of East New York, President of the Brush Makers' Association, and for the past three years in the employ of W. B. Burtnett, 57 Fulton street, was killed at Troy yesterday afternoon by being run ever by a locomotive. He had visited Troy on business for the society, and was returning when he met his death. He bought a \$3,000 accident insurance policy just before stroping on his trass.

LYNCHING A DESPERADO.

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER TERRI-

BLY AVENGED. Beautiful Weman Shot Dead-The Mur-derer Takes from Jali and Hanged-Mak-ing his Will Under the Fatal Tree-Be-queathing \$1,000 to the Victim's Husband. respondence of The Sun.

Salinas, Monterey county, Cal., March 17.—Intense excitement has been produced here by the cold-blooded murder of Mrs. Nicholson, and the lynching of her assassin, Matt. Tarpey, Mrs. Nicholson was a beautiful woman, tall, stylish, and about thirty years of age. She was well educated, attractive in society, and com-manded the respect of all who knew her. About two years since, her husband, who is a wagon maker by trade, bought a small farm from Tarpey, upon which they have since resided. With the exception of one or two disputes about the interest or deferred payments, no difficulty was had with Tarpey up to the time of the murder. A short time before that occurred Mr. Nicholson went to San Francisco to work at his trade, leaving his wife and a hired boy about 17 years old to look after the farm. The assassin, Matt. Tarpey, is well known here, and has long been THE TERROR OF TWO COUNTIES.

which, together with great energy and reckless brutality, have enabled him to make bimself chief among a gang of desperadoes that have long infested Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. His ostensible business was dealing in and breaking horses, and he was also a farmer in a small way, but he really spent most of his time in bragging and bullying about the streets and saloons of the various towns in the counties above named. He, however, amassed about \$40,000 in property by jockeying and gambling. He was kind to his family and generous to his friends, but to all others was cruel and brutal. He has killed, or aided in killing, several half breeds and a number of greasers. On one occasion he kept the body of a half breed hanging to a tree for three days, threatening if any one attempted to cut it down to shoot him on the spot. He has been known, simply for amusement, to pick a dog up by the nape of the neck, and after shooting four or five balls through it, throw the body on the ground and stamp it with his feet. He always carried one or two pistols, which he was ever ready to use upon man or beast. He was a boisterous ruffan, ready to drink, swear, or gamble upon the slightest provocation. He enjoyed a wide reputation as an active Republican politician, and was some years since tried for forging naturalization papers. Wishing to dispossess the Nicholsons of the farm he had sold them, and having a horror of anything like legal process, he took advantage of Mr. Nicholson's absence to move an old frame house on to the land, and then rent the house and farm to a German named Peterson. But Mrs. Nicholson, acting under legal advice, together with her hired boy and a man named O'Neill, took possession of the house the first night it stood upon her prop rty. The next day, when Peterson went to move in, she called a halt. He returned to Watsonville, a distance of about six miles, informed Tarpey, who armed himself with a Henry rifle, a revolver, and a double-barrelled shot gun, and sought saloons of the various towns in the counties above named. He, however, amassed about

THE SCRNE OF THE MURDER.

He arrived during the night, and camped behind a big log on his own ground, just across the road from the house. Here he scooped out a hole, that his body might be concealed, and laid down to wait for daylight; but his restive disposition would not let him sleep, so for fun he fired a half dozen shots from his Henry rifle through the house in quick succession. The three occupants left the house quite suddenly, without fully arranging their toilets, and took refuge in the regular home of the Nicholsons. Tarpey thee lay in wait until daylight.

Next morning Mrs. Nicaolson said to O'Neill, "Let me go up to the other house and see where Tarpey's bullets struck and get our things. After that I will go into town and see if we can't punish him for firing into a house that way." The two, with the boy, started without arms or the the slightest apprehension of danger. When about thirty yards from the house Tarpey auddenly arose and stepped into the roadway, gun in hand. Mrs. Nicholson gave a start and grasped Mr. O'Neill's arm, but recovering herself she said. "Good morning, Mr. Tarpey." 'The villain's only reply was. "Now, you ________, in the public of the THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

rudder runner like a fog. She run side by side with the train for some distance, the passengers in the cars excitedly watching the contest. The wind luiling a little, the train passed to the front, the lice boat was turned northward, and the lively race was over.

To-day Buckhout's boat, the Arctic, made a trip to Newburgh and back, and this afternoon Commodore Booth's Restless, Theo. V. Johnston's Ella, the Arctic, and the Whiff, of New Hamburgh, made several trips to Milton and return. Mr. John Roosevelt's new ice boat wonder the lcicle was also out this afternoon. She is nearly twice as large as any other ice boat on the river, and carries an immense sail. Her trial trips to-day were very satisfactory, except perhaps that she does not go about as quick as desired. She being entirely new may be the cause of her tardiness. There is much talk about her, and an attempt was made this afternoon to match her against any boat on the Hudson. The coffer to do so was not made by her owner, but by another member of the Poughkeepsie Ice Boat Association. There were several scrub yanother member of the Poughkeepsie Ice Boat Association. There were several scrub from the house Tarpey's bullets struck and get our things. After that I will go into two and see if we can't punish him for firing into a house that way." The two, with the boy, started without arms or the two, with the boy, started without arms or the two, with the boy, started without arms or the two, with the boy, started without arms or the two, with the boy, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms or the two, with the boy, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms or the two, with the boys, started without arms of the slightest apprehension of dauger. When about the two them house Tarpey's bullets struck and get or w

finish his work if anything remained to do. Having satisfied himself that

THE WOMEN WAS DEAD,
he started for Watsonville. On the way he stopped at the house of Joseph Fillizer, an exconstable, and desired to surrender himself, stating that he had accidentally killed a woman. Fillizer smiled a knowing smile, and told nim that Shade was the present constable, and he lived a few rods further on. Tarpey gave himself up to Shade, who, without disarming him, brought him to Salinas. Here he blustered about the town, and actually made a public speech telling how the "accident" happened. It was, however, deemed best by the Sheriff to take him to Monterey, where the jail was more secure than the one here.

In the mean time Mrs. Nicholson's body had been taken to Wa sonville. The news of the atroclous murder apread like wildfire, and the whole county became frantic with excitement. The two witnesses, O'Neill and the boy, testified before the Coroner's jury to the facts as they have been related. The excitement thereupon increased. Dispatches came from all directions urging speedy "justice." A mass meeting in Watsonville passed resolutions denouncing the murderer, and then the whole male population of the town came to Salinas with a vague but determined purpose to do something desperate.

A CRY FOR VENGEANCE.

of the town came to Salinas with a vague but determined purpose to do something desperate.

At the funeral a gray-haired gentleman rose and eulogized Mrs. Nicholson, concluding with, "If you permit this murderer to go unhanged for twenty-four hours you are all cowards." The speech had its effect. Citizens flocked to Salinas from all quarters, but finding the assassin had been removed to Monterey, a hundred men went over there, as they said, to help the Sheriff protect Tarpey. They took with them an order from the Judge directing the Sheriff to bring the prisoner to Salinas, that his examination might take place. The Sheriff delayed until he finally received a despatch from the Judge directing him to keep the prisoner in Monterey. The crowd, which had been augmented to nearly five hundred, thereupon bound the Sheriff, and proceeded to break open the jail.

Everything was done systematically, and without noise or confusion. When the door was broken open a few of the crowd went to Tarpey's cell and told him to prepare to go to Salinas. He comprehended matters, and begged piteously for life, alluding to his wife and children, and his webs. Simul life, and his want of preparation for death. He protested that he had shot the woman accidentally, but the hard countenances of his executioners never relaxed.

Forme. Tarney, get ready to go to Salinas.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

"Come, Tarpey, get ready to go to Salinas City," was all they said, and while they were bidding him to prepare, the poor wretch began to pray in a loud voice, confessing his sins, calling on the saints and the Holy Virgin to protect him. This scene lasted several minutes, but finally half fainting, and more dead than alive, Tarpey was picked up and carried to the wagon. A pine box and a long home rope lay in the bottom in full view of the doomed man. The crowd at once formed in procession, in buggies and on horseback, and started for Salinas. The prisoner was closely guarded to protect him from the mob.

Fully five hundred people followed, including Tarpey's mother, sister, and brother-in-law and Mr. Nicholson. The former did not seem to realize the state of things; they learned it, however, before long, and started back to town in horror. Three miles out of town the wagon drove under a pine tree, and the leaders of the procession called a halt. One of them told Tarpey that he had committed a horrible murder, and that it was the unanimous sentiment of the community that he should suffer punishment at once. He would be given half an hour to arrange his worldly affairs and prepare for death.

BEGGED FOR HIS LIFE, but he was out short with the stern announce-PREPARING FOR DEATH.

BEGGED FOR HIS LIFE, but he was cut short with the stern announcement that he had but thirty minutes to live, and he had better make his preparations. He then seemed to grow firmer, and asked to make a will. A lawyer from the crowd wrote out a brief will. In it Tarpey bequeathed \$1.00 to Nicholson, the husband of the murdered woman, his gold watch and chain to a friend, and all the rest of his property, some \$40,000, to his wife and children. Tarpey then began to pray, and to protest his ignocence of intentional murdes, when his time

had come. He only said: "Well. I'm ready, but you are committing murder." Tarpey then sank on his knees and prayed while the rope was being adjusty. Nic. olson wished to hang Tarpey with his own hands, but this request was denied.

THE EXECUTION.

Tarrey was told to stand on a box in the wagon. He did so. The rope was made fast, and the wagon driven suddenly out from under him, leaving the wretch swinging in mid-air. There was no fall, so his neck was not broken, and death resulted from strangulation. His struggies were terrible while they lasted, but at the end of ten minutes the body hung motionless, and he was pronounced dead. The crowd quietly dispersed, leaving the body to the friends. The whole affair passed off as decently as such a thing could be done, and those who participated deny any knowledge of the affair. They merely say, "Tarpey is dead, and the matter is ended."

ANOTHER BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

A Stranger of Means and Good Attire Proba-bly Decoyed, Robbed and Murdered, and Thrown into the East River. The mystery attending the Goodrich tragedy has to some extent drawn attention from the murdered man whose remains await identification in Parker's undertaking rooms, North First street and Union avenue, Williams burgh. The body was viewed yesterday by hundreds of persons, not a few of whom have missing friends. It may be remembered that one week ago yesterday Thomas Noland, a plumber, discovered the body at the foot of North Fourth street while going to his work. The tide had

street while going to his work. The tide had driven it ashore. Mr. Noland secured it, and subsequently turned it over to the Coroner.

The body is fashionably dressed, and has every appearance of having been a person of means. It is 5 feet 8 inches high, has an intelligent, pleasing face, and bears no marks of dissipation. The hair is dark brown and wavy. The moustache, of the same color, is welled trimmed. He wore a dark blue frock coat and vest, black cassimere pantaloons, and gaiter shoes. His hat was missing.

When Coroner Jones examined the body he found the hair matted with blood. On the top of the head is a wound four inches long and very deep, as though a heavy iron weapon had crushed through the skull. The brains are visable through the wound. On the back of the head is another wound evidently by the same instrument, as long but not so deep. This wound, however, is cut through the skull. It is the opinion of the Coroner that either blow would have killed the man instantly. There are a few slight bruises on the body, but they may have been made after it was thrown in the water.

The body had been in the water but a few

an inner pocket was a wallet containing \$5 in bank notes, which, with two keys, formed all that was on his person. The pockets had evidently been rummaged, as a part of them were turned inside out.

It is the opinion of all who have looked at the body that the man was murdered, and, as in the Goodrich case, there are a dozen theories of the tragedy. The police and detectives illude mysteriously to the comparative case by which a man can be knocked down, hustled into a coach, and flung into the river. It is a case in which they cannot advance their pet suicide notion, and they are beset with difficulties. The reporter could not learn yesterday that any one was investigating the mystery.

There have been no missing men reported which correspond with the body, and it is surmised that the man was a stranger visiting the city, who had been decoyed into a den and murdered and thrown into the river. The body is to be buried, if not identified, within a day or two.

A RAILROAD WAR IN OHIO.

Armed Men Taking Forcible Possession of the Liberty and Xenia Road-The Track Torn Up and all the Trains Stopped.

CLEVELAND, March 25 .- A railroad war of some magnitude is in progress at Youngstown, Onlo. About a year ago the stockholders of the Liberty and Xenia Railroad Company sold that road to the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, receiving in payment part in cash and part in bonds of the latter company. Owing to some subsequent misunderstanding the matter was brought bemisunderstanding the matter was brought before the courts, and for the past four or five
months the Ashtabula. Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad Company have held control of the
former road by virtue of an injunction, which
expired at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at
which time there appeared upon the premises
two of the principal stockholders of the Liberty
and Xenia road with a large force of men, who
tore up the track, cut the telegraph wires,
stopped all trains, took possession of the rolling
stock, and are now in forcible posse-sion of the
road with a force of two to three hundred armed
men.

road with a force of two to three hundred armed men.

Wim. McCreery. President, and other officers of the Ashabula. Youngstown and Pittsburgh road are now at Youngstown. and it is reported that a special train has left Pittsburgh with reinforcements for McCreery, who is backed by Tom Scott and the Pennaylvania Railroad Company. Great excitement prevails, and there is imminent danger of a riot.

Later.—Everything was quiet at Youngstown this evening. There was much excitement there to-day but no riot. Mr. McCreary, the President of the Ashabula. Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad, filled an affidavit this morning before a Justica of the Peace, who had John Stambughs. Hugh Hamilton, and several others, directors and bartisans of the Liberty and Vienna Railroad Company, arrested and brought before him on a charge of wilfully destroying pro erty belonging to the Ashabula. Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad.

A-hearing of the case was postponed until Saturday. The defendants claim that they acted for the owners of the property, and had a right to do as they did. It appears that a part of the Liberty and Vienna Railroad was sold to the Ashabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Part payment was made in cash, and the balance in bonds of the latter company was tendered, but the Liberty and Vienna Claim that they still own the road, never having deeded it away.

The Huntington Tar-and-Feather Con-

The Huntington Tar-and-Feather Conspiracy.

From the Long Island Review, March 25.

The Grand Jury has indicted Dr. Banks
and Royal Sammis of Huntington for riot in the
Keisey tar-and-feather outrage. No bill was
found against Claudius B. Prime. Neither party
being ready for trial, they gave bail in two sureties of \$1.500 each. The case is set down for the
Quarter Sessions on the third Monday in September next.

The Stormy Town Elections in Westchester
County Yesterday.

In Morrisania the Hon. William Cauldwell is
elected Supervisor; Col. J. J. Mooney is Trustee of the

elected Supervisor; Col. J. J. Mooney is Trustee of the Fourth Ward; A. B. Hauptman, Justice of the Peace; and Adam Kaiser, for Trustee, probably defeats Patrick and Adam Kaiser, for Trustee, probably defeats Patrice Mullins in the Second Ward. The First and Third Wards were not canvassed. In West Farms the fight for the Supervisorship between the Hon. John B. Hask kin and ex-sheriff John Bussing was very spirited, with chances in favor of Mr. Haskin. In White Plains the Hon. E. G. Sutherland is undoubtedly elected. In Courtland, Coffin S. Brown, and in Yonkers, R. D. Dusenberry, and State Provinces.

iand, Coffin S. Brown, and in Yonkers, R. D. Dusenberry, are Supervisors.

The Aidermen elected in Yonkers are: First Ward, E. L. Seger (Dem.); Second Ward, Wn. McFariand (Rep.): Third Ward, J. Stewart (Rep.); Fourth Ward, Michael Mooney (Dem.).

In the Second Ward of Morrisanis Capt. Robbins had much trouble in keeping order. A fight, almost amounting to a riot, was suddenly terminated by a charge of the police. In the First Ward, a stone was thrown through a window at the polic, striking an inspector on the head. In the Fourth Ward fighting began at S.A.M.

A Woman's Arm Pulled Off Last Evening in a Broadway Stage! Mr. William H. Winans, a Custom House officer, while riding in a Broadway stage last evening, say beside a well-dressed lady, who requested him to hand her fare to the driver. He complied and resumed his seat. Suddenly he feit a hand in his pocket. He selzed it. It was his lady companion's. She pushed open the door and attempted to escape. He caught her arm and pulled it off. He has the arm in the Barge office. The owner can have it by proving property. It is unnecessary to add, it was the old Parisian trick of travelling in stages with false bands in the lap.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-It is understood here WASHINGTON, March 25.—It is understood here that Boss Shepherd and his party have gone to New Orieans for the purpose of concerting measures with the Kellogg Government which look to the establishment of a Board of Public Works in that city. The men who accompany Shepherd are Evans, Gideon, and Kilbours, the principal members of what is known here as the Metropolitan Paving Company. They want to instruduce wood pavements in New Orieans, and practice some of the arts on the people of the Crescent City which they have so successfully practiced upon the people of Washington. If Shepherd and his gang form an alliance with the Kelloggites, God pity the people of Louislans. They will be plucked as they have never been plucked before. Another Victory for the Count Joannes.

The Note York Times, by their counsel for Mesers, Jenning and Jones, editor and proprietor, mad a motion to the Supreme Court for a new trial in the recent libel case, which motion was denied by the Court, with additional costs against defendents in favor of plaintiff, which now amount, with verdict, to nearly \$1,000. Frelich Respited by Gov. Dix. SYRACUSE, March 25.—Henry Froilch, sente to be hanged on Friday for the murder of Peter i fer, was to-day granted a respite by Gov. Dix April 18. The respite is granted in order that mony recently discovered may be examined. The mony asserts that the killing of Schaffer was excit

MAGRUDER'S PISTOL SHOT. JUDGE BRADT'S LESSON FOR CHIT-

ALROVS RIVAL LOVERS. The Shooting of Cinrence J. Lockwood-The Offender Sentenced to the Extreme Pun-lahment Provided by Law.

The trial of Marshal Magruder for the shooting of Clarence J. Lockwood was concluded in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday. At the opening of the court there was an evident embarracsment. Col. Spencer, the counsel assigned to the prisoner, was absent, as was Miss Anna Brown, the principal witness for both the prosecution and the defence. Assistant District Attorney Lyon attempted to go on with his open-ing speech, but was checked. For twenty min rtes or more the prisoner conversed pleasantly with his friends. He is a genteel-looking, well-educated compositor, aged twenty-six, born and educated compositor, aged twenty-six, born and reared in Virginia, and has been in New York, working in various printing offices, for three or four years. He has a pleasant face, and throughout the trial behaved decorously, avoiding the extremes of impassiveness and carelessness which many men assume who are similarly circumstanced. He was attended by a brother. Nearly half an hour elapsed before Col. Spencer entered, and Miss Brown, whose hand Magruder and Lockwood had sought, was ten minutes later.

After Assistant District Attorney Lyon had delivered a brief speech Miss Brown was called to the stand. She testified that on the 19th and 20th of last January she lived at the boarding house 154 Madison street, where lived also the prisoner and Clarence J. Lockwood. On the morping of the 19th, which was Sunday, she was in the parior in conversation with the prisoner. A Mr. Smith was also in the room. Mr. Lockwood entered, evidently intoxicated, and approached witness and Magruder as they were sitting on a sofs. He picked up a pillow on which she was reclining and pressed it into her face, saying meanwhile, "We have been bad friends, but now we will THE TOUNG WOMAN IN THE CASE.

ter by Gones be by Gones, and be friends again." Witness made no reply. A portion of the pillow also pressed against Magruder. He said to Lockwood, "If you have anything to say to this lady, please take some time when I am not present." Lockwood made a derisive response, and was proceeding to press the pillow upon witness again, when Magruder etuck out his foot to ward him off. Thereupon Lockwood slapped Magruder in the face with his open hand. Magruder jumped up to resent the blow, but witness and Mr. Smith interfered. Magruder toid Lockwood he would hold him responsible for the insult, and would settle with him elsewhere. "Who is your friend?" asked Lockwood. "Smith is my friend," returned Magruder, "and I give you fair warning to be prepared. I will not shoot you to-day, because it is Sunday; but I will shoot you to-morrow. Arm yourself and be prepared." Lockwood returned, "So far as the shooting is concerned, that's all right." Witness knew of no other altercation, though she heard afterward that Lockwood was looking for Magruder, and threatening him throughout that day. The next day at dinner Magruder found all the boarders seated at the table except Lockwood and one or two others. He took off his overcoat and gloves, and looked over the room, saying, "I MISS SOME FAMILIAR FACES." LET BYGONES BE BYGONES. "I MISS SOME FAMILIAR FACES."

Then he seated himself beside witness at the table. He seemed excited. He asked witness where Lockwood was. Witness told him that she understood Lockwood was out of town, and would not be back for several days. In a few seconds Magruder started up stairs. In answer to a question as to where he had gone, witness told a Mr. Matson that he had probably gone to Lockwood's room, and to prevent difficulty asked Mr. Matsen to follow. Mr. Matson complied. The next witness knew she heard two shots. She did not see Lockwood arain until she saw him in the police station, and did not see Magruder until he was imprisoned in the Tombs.

On cross-examination Miss Brown said that

not see Magruder until he was imprisoned in the Tombs.

On cross-examination Miss Brown said that Lookwood was a much larger man than the prisoner, being six feet two inches high and very muscular. There was no such intimacy between them as would justify Lookwood in pressing a pillow into her face, and Magruder, up to that time, had never interfered between them. She thought that the slap in the face and the words had greatly excited Magruder, who was very sensitive to insult.

Miss Neilie Gleason did not witness the parlor scene, but gave corroborative testimony touching the behavior of the prisoner in the dining room just before the shooting, adding that all the boarders went out of the room after the shots were heard except herself and a Mr. Henry. While they remained, Magruder returned to the room with his pistol in his hand, and said he proposed now to eat his supper without being disturbed by man or woman. He added: without being distance.
added:
"I TOLD HIM I WOULD SHOOT HIM,

and I've done it. If he hadn't a pistol it was his abouts of Lockwood, or of either Smith or Henry.

Mr. Jacob Matson deposed that he was in Lockwood's room when the shots were fired. In compliance with the suggestion of Miss Brown, he followed Magruder from the dining room. On the stairs he heard words in Lockwood's room, but could not say what they were. When witness entered the room Magruder was standing near one of the walls, with his pistol drawn, and Lockwood was rising from a chair. When fully up, Magruder fired high over his head. Lockwood then started toward Magruder, who was about six feet distant. After taking two steps toward his antaronist Lockwood received THE SECOND SHOT

in his abdomen, and fell.
Policeman John H. Rogers who arrested Magruder at the supper table, testified that his prisoner said: "I gave him fair warning, and I think I was right, whatever the law may be."
Sergt. Patrick Oaks testified that at the station Lockwood said to Magruder, "What did you shoot me for, Mack?" and the latter replied, "Didn't I tell you I'd shoot you to-day?"

THE SECOND SHOPLES OF LOCK WOOD.

you shoot me for, Mack?" and the latter replied, in Didn't I tell you I'd shoot you to-day?"

THE SUSPICIOUS ABSENCE OF LOCKWOOD.

The District Attorney introduced several witnesses to prove that the absence of Lockwood from the trial had been procured by the prisoner's friends. It was a failure, however, and all the testimony on that point was stricken out, and the prosecution thereupon rested.

For the defence Col. Spencer called a number of witnesses who testified that Magruder was a sober, honest, and peaceable young man. Then in a summing up speech, enlivened by several happy classical allusions and quotations, the Colonel argued that the highest verdict which could be rendered against the prisoner was assault with intent to do bodily harm.

District Attorney Phelps replied, and Judge Brady charged the jury strongly against the prisoner, taking occasion to animadvert in severe terms upon the kind of chivairy which undoubtedly prompted the assault. The jury after half an hour returned a verdict of guilty. Then Judge Brady explained that he considered this a proper case in which to make an example, and he sentenced Magruder to ten years in Sing Sing, the maximum penalty provided by statute.

Marshal's Sale of the Crescent City. sold the well-known ocean palace steamer Crescent City, belonging to the bankrupt Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's line, at Pier 4, North river, yeaterday, There were three bidders for the vessel. The price ran up from \$43,000 to \$60,000, at which sum she was knocked down to Capt. Starbuck, who recently purchased the Morro Castle and Columbia, sister ships of the Crescent City.

LONDON, March 25.—Despatches from Madrid say it is rumored there that Prince Bismarck refuses to advise the recognition of the Spanish Republic, declar ing that it does not represent the true will of the Assembly, which yielded to the pressure of the masses in preclaiming it. It is also rumored that the Russian and Austrian Governments have intimated that they withhold recognition on similar grounds. Look Out for a Cyclone.

Look Out for a Cyclone.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Signal Office predicts that the storm centre now in Kentucky will probably move eastward as a well-developed cyclone over the Middle Atlantic coast, where a second storm centre is now apparently about to form: for the Middle and East Atlantic coast, brisk and possibly high northeast winds, with rain and snow, will prevail on Wednesday morning.

An Ex-Rebel Presiding over the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Gen. J. B. Gordon.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Gen. J. B. Gordon the new Senator from Georgia, was temporarily called to the Chair this morning by Vice-President Wilson. and presided over the Senate a short time while the Vice-President went out. This is the first time that ar ex-Confederate has filled the Vice-President's chair.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES

A squadron of German naval vessels has been ordered to cruise in Spanish waters.

The Spanish Government has accepted the resignation of Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Minister to France. The St. Petersburg Golos declares that the only issue of the expedition to Khiya must be the complete and unconditional submission of the khanate to Russian sway.

sian sway.

It is rumored in Madrid that Lieut.-Gen. Pieltain is to be appointed Captain-General of the Island of Cuba, and Lieut.-Gen. Primo de Rivera Captain-General of Porto Rico.

There have recently been serious disturbances among the cadets at St. Cyr. France. Gen. Ciseey, the Minister of War. visited the Isstitution and scattered ten of the students to a month's imprisonment.

THE MURDER OF MR. GOODRICH. The Flight of the Unknown Woman and the

Man with whom her Victim had Quarrelled
-An Idle Tale about Life Insurance.

Notwithstanding the seeming activity of

the Brooklyn detectives, the Goodrich murder remains a mystery. The theory of suicide has been abandoned, and the authorities no longer deny that Mr. Goodrich was murdered. Buspicion seems to be centered on the woman with whom he is known to have been intimete, and whom he attempted to turn away when fascinated by another. With this woman he was united in mock marriage, and by her is said to He is known to have quarrelled with her fre-quently, and it is known that she threatened He is known to have quarrelled with her frequently, and it is known that she threatened him when he a Lempted to drive her from his house. This woman's name is known to the authorities; of her whereabouts they are ignorant. It was intimated yesterday that autonishing facts are to be developed at the inquest.

The woman has disappeared, and with her a man who was also intimate with Mr. Goodrich, and who but a day or two before the murder lent him several hundred dollars. He was last seen on Saturday afternoon, at which time he promised a member of the Goodrich family that he would surely attend the funeral on the following day. His presence was looked for by the detectives, but he did not attend, and in spite of the most diligent efforts, his whereabouts cannot be discovered. There are rumors that this man befriended the woman whom Mr. Goodrich had wronged, and that angry words had frequently passed between the two men.

Police Commissioner Jourdan said yesterday that he had not from the first entertained the suicide theory. He believed the man was murdered, which being the case it is proper that the police should keep their own counsels until they are sure of their clues or the perpetrator is arcested.

Reporter—Are you on the track of the suspected person, and do you know who this woman is you know who this woman is who was with Mr. Goodrich for three or four months to say who the

rich for three or four months to say who the murderess is.

This guarded answer was intended to give the reporter the impression that the Commissioner does not know her name. The reporter is assured that the police know her name but are ignorant of her whereabouts.

Coroner Whitehill says that he is positive that Mr. Goodrich was murdered, and that the invest gation will clear up the mystery.

There are those who profess to see an ominous clue in the fact that Mr. Goodrich's life was insured for \$25.000, and they hint that a relative may have had more to do with the tragedy than the police will ever care to investigate. The Hon. W. W. Goodrich, however, says that his brother died without having made a will, which explodes this theory.

THE BETHLEHEM MURDER.

The Mystery Attending the Death of Monroe Snyder Not Yet Dispelled.

The inquest into the death of Monroe Snyder, who was found dead under the bridge at Bethlehem, Pa., on Feb. 22, was continued esterday before Coroner Moser. The District Attorney examined several witnesses, but no fact tending to show how Mr. Snyder came to his death was elicited. As rumors are rife that Mr. Snyder, shortly before his death had been chasing insurance, an agent with whom he was wont to transact that sort of business was exwont to transact that sort of business was examined. His testimony simply showed that he was a shrewd man at insuring lives, and that Mr. Snyder's policies amounted to \$65,000.

W. W. Yone, a Bethlehem detective, who wore a diamond cross three inches by two chained to his shirt, admitted having tried to get a life insurance company to agree to pay him so much on condition that he proved Mr. Snyder's death was a case of suicide.

The Rev. Father Timmins said that he never told his mother that he saw two men struggling on the bridge the night of the killing of Mr. Snyder, and that his mother denied naving told any such story to a detective.

The only new testimony was that of Louis H. Rau. He said:

The impression seemed to be that this witness's testimony was not of much value.

A. H. Lynn was recalled and examined by District Attorney Sowdin. He said:

Mr. Wilson was not connected with myself and Mr. Snyder in any business. In December last, at Belyidere,

Mr. Strauss, a detective from Belvidere, said that he could disprove the story about Mr. Wil-son having neelected to pay the laborers if the inquest was adjourned one day.

THE BURGLARS' SECOND VISIT.

Harrison Bros. & Howson's Steel Ware-house in Cliff Street Robbed Again. Some time between 1 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning the store of Harrison Bros. & Howson, importers of cutlery at 26 Cliff street, was robbed by burgiars of goods to the value of \$1,000. The robbery was discovered by the porter when he opened the store at 8 o'clock in porter when he opened the store at 8 o'clock in the morning. The burglars had made the top floor of Saunders & Bros', steel house at 16 Cliff street their base of operations. They had evidently concealed themselves in this store before it was closed on Monday night, and from its roof crossed to Harrison Bros. & Howson's store, unable to force the scuttle, bored through the roof with a brace and bit, after which they cut, with a compass saw a hole large enough to admit the body of a man. They helped themselves to the choicest pearl-handled cutlery. helped themselves to the content of the coulery.

About six weeks ago this store was robbed of \$1,000 worth of cutlery. The day before the first robbery two men engaged board with Mrs. Breslin, who keeps a private boarding-house in the rear of and adjoining the store, and from the roof of the house they descended into Harrison Bros', & Howson's.

A Mysterious Murder in Tennessee-Au Aged Woman Hanged. NASHVILLE, March 25.—Mrs. Housden, a widow aged sixty, living nine miles south of Nashville, was taken from her bed last night by unknown persons, carried to the common gallows, erected for dressing hogs, and hanged till she was dead. It is supposed from tracks discovered that the deed was committed by two men, but the motive for it cannot be surmised.

The Least Objectionable of Our Jails. Mr. Chas. H. Haswell, engineer, and Dr. Joy will to-day report to the Board of Health on the condition of Ludlow street jail. Mr. Haswell says that the main objections to the building were in its construc-tion. The sewerage, like that of the Tombs, is very detective, and fails to take off the excrement promptly and thoroughly enough to render the building perfectly healthy. He says the cells, corridors, and closets are in excellent condition, and everything is creditable to the Warden and keepers.

Seizure of the City of Havana Seigure of the City of Havana.

The City of Havana, belonging to the Mexican Steamship Company, was seized yesterday by the United States Marshai's officers on complaint of Capt. Duncan, the Shipping Commissioner. The vessel was subsequently bonded by F. Alexandre & Sons, the owners. It is charged that they have violated the new shipping act in engaging crews without the sanction of Capt. Duncan. They say that they are exempted from the provisions of the Sct. under an order of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated Feb. 7.

Thomas Hagan died at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, on Mouday, of injuries sustained in the Garret Mountain quarry some days since. The prospects are that there will be two or three Republican nominess for Mayor and every other maccure municipal office in Paterson this spring. It should not be wrong to imitate a Congress-man, but John Calvin was yesterday committed to the Patterson jail for Ben Butlerizing a lot of silver spoons Mary Jane Hough, aged 6, living in Olive street, raterson, accidentally fel; into a cistern yesterday af-ernoon, and although she was in the water 13 minutes lefore she was racued, and it was two hours before she evited, she subsequently recovered.

The Paterson Common Council has protested against the action of Scuator Williams in the Legislature relative to an extraordinary charter to the Paterson and Passaic Horse Kalirozd, of which, it is alleged, Mr. Williams is a stockholder and director.

Col. A. B. Woodruff has presented a bill of \$25,000 against the city of Paterson for damages alleged to have been done by the relaying and grading of Totowa avenue and Futton street, which the Supreme Court has decided illegal. It is more than prebable that the city will have to foot the bill.

SHALL THE BANK BE SAVED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN BUTORT TO REVIVE THE BULL'S HEAD INSTITUTION

Professed Stock to the Amount of \$300,000 to be Taken-The Depositors Offer to Walt for their Mency Ningsy Dare. The stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank met yesterday. The directors and several lawyers and officers of the bank attended, and lawyers and officers of the bank attended, and the latter received some hard knocks. A strong effort was made to save the institution. Mr. John E. Williams, President of the Metropolitan Bank, was elected Chairman, and Mr. Fuller Secretary. Mr. Williams said they had met to devise means to protect stockholders and de-positors. He said the bank was a pet institupositors. He said the bank was a pet institu-tion of his and he wanted to see it rehabilitated and every depositor protected. He proposed that the bank issue preferred stock to the ex-tent of \$300,000. The holders of the old stock would be allowed to buy the preferred stock. The deficit could be made up by the old stock-holders, the officers of the law driven from the bank, and the institution placed on a frame foundation than ever before. Regaining the confidence of depositors, it would soon pay dividends on the preferred stock, and before long on the common stock.

dividends on the preferred stock, and before long on the common stock.

THE CASHIER ON THE RACK.

Mr. Willett, the cashier of the Bull's Head Bank, was requested to read the statement which appeared in yesterday's Bun. After that had been discussed Mr. Willetts was put on the rack. He confessed that the general credit book, the most important one kept by the bank, was always left out of the safe at night. Nobedy thought it worth while to lock it up.

Mr. Williams hoped the officers and managers of the bank would excuse him if he said that their services could be dispensed with in the event of the bank's resuscitation. He had investigated many rotten banks, but he had never before seen such recklessness in business transactions. A trial balance ought to be struck of every night, but this bank's officers never troubled themselves about it.

Henry A. Mott, counsel for the directors, urged prompt action. On Saturday the bank must be forced into bankruptcy unless it could make itself solvent. If it should be declared bankrupt, the defaulters could never be punished. They wanted to see the bank die. If the cormorants of the law got hold of the bank it would share the fate of the Glenham Hotel, whose receiver had a bill of \$28 against somebody after all assets had been eaten up.

HOW TO SAVE THEMSELVES.

HOW TO SAVE THEMSELVES.

In behalf of the directors he submitted an agreement signed by all the directors except Mr. Stevenson, the son of the late President, provided the deficiency is made up by subscription or the issue of additional capital stock of \$300,000, they promise to pay on demand the sums set opposite their names toward the required sum, to a committee of the present stock-bolders and depositors. Jacob voorhees, Jr.—To reinstate 40 shares of the capital stock of the bank, \$1,000; as a subscription to the new stock or payment of an equalizing assessment on the above 40 shares, \$9,000...\$10,000 (G. W. William L. Cogswell—200 shares, \$5,000, and \$2,000 new subscription.

Thomas Rau—40 shares, \$1,000, and \$1,000 new subscription.

W. H. Merritt—40 shares, \$1,000, and \$1,000 new subscription.

2,000 where the shares, \$1,000, and \$1,000 new subscription.

2,000 J. J. Crane—40 shares, \$1,000...

subscription.... J. J. Crane-40 shares, \$1,000.....

THE DEPOSITORS' AGREEMENT.

At this juncture the depositors' committee knocked at the door, and it was moved that they be admitted. The Chairman told the stock-holders that the depositors had agreed to let twenty-five per cent. of their deposits remain in the bank for ninety days, or longer if necessary, if the stockholders would make up the deficit and the bank would resume business.

Messrs. John E. Williams, Ferd. G. Matthews, Pierson B. Halstead, Charles Guidet, Samuel Willetts, James M. Fuller, and James Russell were appointed to confer with the depositors' committee in the Metropolitan Bank to-day at 11 o'clock, and make a final arrangement to save the bank. At 30'clock this afternoon the stock-holders will meet again in the Ashland House to receive the reports of the above-mentioned committees, and the fate of the institution will probably then be decided. President Meade told a Si'n raportar that the hank afficers anaspect who the defaulters are, but they think it unwise to make their suspicions public. He sasured the reporter that they should be under arrest withis a week.

AN OLD CUSTOM REVIVED.

How Senators are Protected from the Con-WASHINGTON, March 25. -Whenever Congressional criminal is put on trial nowadays some friend, who has the run of the Government conservatories, sends him a handsome bouquet which the criminal places on his desk to be seen

of all men. The first time I noticed this peculiar custom was during the debate on the Credit Mobilier report in the House, Oakes Ames being the recipient of the floral testimonial. Whether or not the posies were placed where they would do the most good I cannot say, but when Caldwell was under fire in the Senate during the past few weeks, a fresh bouquet was noticed on his desk every morning, and to-day, when Clayton was on trial, he also sat smiling behind a big bunch of flowers, which were undoubtedly grown at public expense.

It was long the custom at the Newgate trials to place a sprig of rosemary in front of the prisoner who was on trial. It was supposed that the rosemary would act as a disinfectant and protect the court and lawyers from any contagious diseases which the prisoner might bring with him from the foul prison. If the object of the bouquets on the Congressional criminals' deeks is to prevent the contagion of bribery and corruption from affecting their associates, I am sure nobody will object.

The Hudson Open to Newburgh.

Newburgh, March 25.—This morning the

NewBurgh, March 25.—This morning the steamer McManus, with Homer Ramsdell & Co.'s barge, the Susquehanna, in tow, arrived here from New York, the susquehanna, in tow, arrived here from New York, having forced a passage through the ice in the Highlands. Regular trips will hereafter be chade by the Newburgh boats between this city and New York.

The ferry boat Poughkeepsie has made several inseffectual attempts to reach the west shore, and agone back to winter quarters. I cams are still crossing on the lee at Poughkeepsie, and ice boats are sating. Nearly every town and city on the east side of the river between Newburgh and Albany is short of coal, and the opening of navigation is anxiously looked for.

A Heavy Snew Storm in the West. CHICAGO, March 25.—A snew storm which be chicago, march 20.—A show storm which ob-gan here has evening continued during the night and to-day, culminating to-night in one of the worst sterms of the winter. The wind blows a gale from the north-east. At least eight inches of show have failen, and there is no abstement of the tempest. Street railway travel is entirely suspended on some of the routes, and on others four horses to each car are necessary.

A tiger python, over nine feet long, was killed at Kolghn's Point, Camden county, on Monday worn-ing. The tiger python is a snake belonging to Africa and India. It grows to an immense size, and kills its prey by constriction, like the boa. How the specimen in question found lis way to Camden is not known, but it is supposed that it must have escaped from some vessel salling up the Delaware.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The explosion in the kernelling mill of the American Powder Works in Acton, Mass., on Monday, killed A. G. Fay, the company's agent, and two workmen named Wentworth and Schneider. The coal supply at Rhinebeck and Poughkeepsic is short. At the latter place the gas company has requested the city authorities not to light the street lamps until they can get more coal with which to make

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Mary Monoghan, who was buried yester-day from her late home, 138 Mott street, was 104 years old. The Committee of Seventy entered its solemn protest against the Senate committee's report upon the New York charter.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have purchased the ground at Cortlandt and Church streets, now occupied by the Western Hotel, and intend to creek thereon a large, first-class building. Michael J. Hackett, aged 26, a native of Ire-land, a homeless vagrant, was found dead yesterday morning in the hallway of 146 West Ninetcenth street it is supposed that he had poisoned himself. As is supposed that he had poisoned himself.

Superintendent Kelso, fearing that the burglars may learn that they are burglars if the facts concerning burglaries are published by the newspapers, has forbidden the giving of any information concerning burglaries to any person not connected with the police department.

department.

The jury in the case of Benona Howard, whose trial lasted five days in the United States Circuit Court, after being locked up for eleven hours, sent word to Judge Benedict last evening that they had failed to agree. The Judge sent to them saking at what hour they would have breakfast this morning. they would have breakfast this morning.

Mrs. Charlotte Brinckerhoff bequeathed a large estate to her relatives, and appointed Mr. Robert L. Pell one of her executors. The will was admitted to probate, and herheirs, through their counsel, Mesers. Everts, Southmsyd & Choate, are seeking to oust Mr. Pell from the executorship on the ground that his habits unth him for the trust.

The Commissioners of Emigration yesterday increased the salary of the warden of Ward's Island from \$3.00 to \$3.00. And of the first through the from \$1.50 to \$2.00. The Casta Garden committee to whom was referred the investing of certain charges against Nicholas Mulier, lemigrant taket agent at Castle Garden, reported that the charges made against Mr. Mulier were acceptable.